preceding sentence are entered or released with other goods that are not originating goods, the ad valorem, surcharge, and specific fees shall apply only to those goods which are not originating goods.

- (4) In the case of agricultural products of the U.S. that are processed and packed in a foreign trade zone, the ad valorem fee provided for under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall be applied only to the value of any material used to make the container for such merchandise, but only if that merchandise is subject to entry and the container is of a kind normally used for packing such merchandise.
- (5) The ad valorem fee, surcharge, and specific fees provided for under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2)(i) of this section shall not apply to products of Israel that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the effective date of a determination made under section 112 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990.
- (d) Aggregation of ad valorem fee. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in the case of entries of merchandise made under any temporary monthly entry program established by Customs before July 1, 1989, for the purpose of testing entry processing improvements, the ad valorem fee charged under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for each day's importations at an individual port shall be the lesser of the following, provided that those importations involve the same importer and exporter:
  - (i) \$400; or
- (ii) The amount determined by applying the ad valorem rate under paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section to the total value of such daily importations.
- (2) The fees as determined under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall be paid to Customs at the time of presentation of the monthly entry summary. Interest shall accrue on the fees paid monthly in accordance with section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (e) Treatment of fees as Customs duty— (1) Administration and enforcement. Un-

less otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, all administrative and enforcement provisions under the Customs laws and regulations, other than those laws and regulations relating to drawback, shall apply with respect to any fee provided for under this section, and with respect to any person liable for the payment of such fee, as if such fee is a Customs duty. For purposes of this paragraph, any penalty assessable in relation to an amount of Customs duty, whether or not any such duty is in fact due and payable, shall be assessed in the same manner with respect to any fee required to be paid under this section.

(2) Jurisdiction. For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of any court or agency of the United States, any fee provided for under this section shall be treated as if such fee is a Customs duty.

[T.D. 91-33, 56 FR 15039, Apr. 15, 1991; 56 FR 25721, June 5, 1991, as amended by T.D. 94-1, 58 FR 69470, Dec. 30, 1993; T.D. 94-32, 59 FR 15046, Mar. 31, 1994; T.D. 95-29, 60 FR 18348, Apr. 11, 1995]

#### §24.24 Harbor Maintenance Fee

- (a) Fee. Commercial cargo loaded on or unloaded from a commercial vessel is subject to a port use fee of 0.125 percent (.00125) of its value if the loading or unloading occurs at a port within the definition of this section, unless exempt under paragraph (c) of this section or one of the special rules in paragraph (d) of this section is applicable.
- (b) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this section:
- (1) Port means any channel or harbor (or component thereof) in the customs territory of the United States which is not an inland waterway and is open to public navigation and at which Federal funds have been used since 1977 for construction, maintenance or operation. It does not include channels or harbors deauthorized by Federal law before 1985. A complete list of the ports subject to the harbor maintenance fee is set forth below:

#### § 24.24

### PORT CODES, NAMES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PORTS SUBJECT TO HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE [Section 1402 of Pub. L. 99–662, as amended]

Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations
Alabama	
1901—Mobile	
Alaska	
3126—Anchorage	Includes Iliuliuk Harbor, Seldovia Harbor, and Homer
5.25 / 1.5.5 dgs	Movements between these points are intraport. (Dutch
	Harbor—not intraport.)
3106—Dalton Cache	
3101—Juneau	Includes only Hoonah Harbor. Fee does not apply to Ju neau Harbor.
3102—Ketchikan	
3127—Kodiak	
3112—Petersburg	
3125—Sand Point	
3115—Sitka	Includes Sergius-Whitestone Narrows.
California	
2802—Eureka	
Los Angeles/Long Beach Ports	
2709—Long Beach Harbor 2704—Los Angeles	Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and Long Beach. Move- ments between these points are intraport.
2713—Port Hueneme	mente between these politic are intraport.
2712—Ventura	
2805—Monterrey	
2719—Moro Bay	Includes only Moro Bay.
2501—San Diego2707—San Luis	Includes Oceanside Harbor.
San Francisco Bay Area Ports*	Includes all points inshore of the Golden Gate Bridge or
2813—Alameda	the bays and the straits and on the Napa, Sacramento
2830—Carquinez Strait 2815—Crockett	and San Joaquin Rivers, and on the deep water chan-
	nels to Sacramento and Stockton. Movements between
2820—Martinez	points above Suisun Bay (Longitude 122 degrees West at Port Chicago) are intraport. Movements between
2811—Oakland 2821—Redwood City	points below Longitude 122 degrees West and the Gold-
2812—Richmond	en Gate Bridge are all intraport. All other movements are
2816—Sacramento 2809—San Francisco	interport.
2828—San Joaquin 2829—San Pablo Bay	
2827—Shelby	
2810—Stockton	
2831—Suisun Bay	
Connecticut	
0410—Bridgeport	
	son Point Harbor. Movements between these points are intraport.
0411—Hartford	
	ford and Long Island Sound. Movements within this area
0440 Novelleres	are intraport.
0412—New Haven 0413—New London.	
Delaware	
Delaware  Delaware River Ports, DE, NJ, PA*	Includes all points on the Delaware River from Trenton to
1102—Chester, PA	Includes all points on the Delaware River from Trenton to the sea at a line between Cape Henlopen and Cape
1107—Camden, NJ	May, all points on the lower four miles of the Christina
1113—Gloucester, NJ	River, Delaware, and all points on the lower six miles of
1118—Marcus Hook, PA	the Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania. Fee applies to al
1105—Paulsboro, NJ 1101—Philadelphia, PA	movements on the Chesapeake and Delaware Cana east of U.S. Highway 13. Includes Absecon Inlet (Atlantic
1103—Wilmington, DE	City) and Cold Spring Inlet. Movements within this area
	are intraport.
District of Columbia	
Potomac River Ports, DC, MD, VA*	
5402—Alexandria, VA 5401—Washington, DC	Bay Ports map) from a line between Point Lookout and the Little Wicomico River at Chesapeake Bay to and in-
O-101 - VVasilington, DO	cluding Washington and Alexandria. Movements be-

## PORT CODES, Names, and Descriptions of Ports Subject to Harbor Maintenance Fee— Continued

[Section 1402 of Pub. L. 99–662, as amended]		
Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations	
Florida		
1807—Boca Grande		
1805—Fernandina Beach		
5205—Fort Pierce		
1803—Jacksonville		
5202—Key West		
5201—Miami		
1818—Panama City	For HMF purposes, also includes Carrabelle and Port St. Joe.	
1819—Pensacola	Joe.	
1816—Port Canaveral		
5203—Port Everglades		
Tampa Bay Ports*	Includes Alafia River, Port Manatee, Port Sutton, Port	
1814—St. Petersburg	Tampa, Weedon Island, and all other points on or ap-	
1801—Tampa	proached using the Tampa Harbor Channel inshore of the Sunshine Skyway Bridge. Movements between these	
5204 Wort Palm Roach	points are intraport.	
5204—West Palm Beach		
Georgia		
1701—Brunswick	Includes St. Marys River.	
1703—Savannah		
Hawaii		
3202—Hilo	Includes Kawaihae.	
3201—Honolulu	Includes Barbers Point Harbor.	
3203—Kahului	Includes Kaunakakai Harbor.	
3204—Nawiliwili-Port Allen	Includes both Nawiliwili and Port Allen.	
Illinois		
Southern Lake Michigan Ports	Includes Waukegan Harbor, IL. Indiana Harbor (East Chi-	
3901—Chicago 3902—East Chicago 3905—Gary	cago, IN) Calumet Harbor, the Chicago River (up to the North Avenue Bridge) and the Chicago Harbor. Fee applies at the ports of Michigan City and Burns Waterway Harbor, IN. Fee does not apply at Buffington Harbor or Gary Harbor. Movements within an area from Waukegan, IL to Michigan City, IN are intraport.	
Indiana		
Southern Lake Michigan Ports	Includes Waukegan Harbor, IL. Indiana Harbor (East Chi-	
3901—Chicago	cago, IN) Calumet Harbor, the Chicago River (up to the	
3902—East Chicago 3905—Gary	North Avenue Bridge) and the Chicago Harbor. Fee applies at the ports of Michigan City and Burns Waterway Harbor, IN. Fee does not apply at Buffington Harbor or Gary Harbor. Movements within an area from Waukegan, IL to Michigan City, IN are intraport.	
Louisiana		
2017—Lake Charles	Includes all points on the Calcasieu River and Pass.	
Mississippi River Ports/Baton Rouge and Vicinity*	Includes all river points from River Mile 115 Above Head of Passes (AHP) at the St. Charles Parish-Jefferson Parish line, to River Mile 233.9 AHP at Baton Rouge. Move-	
2010—Gramercy 2014—Good Hope 2013—St. Rose	ments between these points are intraport.	
Mississippi River Ports/New Orleans and Vicinity*	Includes all river points from River mile 115 AHP to Mile	
2012—Avondale	21.6 Below Head of Passes (BHP) via Southwest Pass	
2002—New Orleans 2005—Port Sulphur	and to Mile 14.7 BHP via South Pass. Also includes all points on the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet. Movements between these points are intraport.	
2001—Morgan City*	Includes Atchafalaya River from Morgan City to the Gulf, the Houma Navigation Canal, and points on the Gulf In- tracoastal Waterway between Mile 49.8 West and Mile	
	107.0 West. Movements between these points are intraport.	

#### § 24.24

## PORT CODES, Names, and Descriptions of Ports Subject to Harbor Maintenance Fee— $\,$ Continued

Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations
Maine	
0102—Bangor	
0111—Bath	
0132—Belfast	Includes all Penobscot River points (Bucksport and Winterport). Fee does not apply at Belfast, Sandy Point, or Castine Harbor.
0101—Portland	
Maryland	
Chesapeake Bay Ports, MD*	Includes all Maryland points on Chesapeake Bay and its
1303—Baltimore 1302—Cambridge	tributary waters except for the Potomac River. Also in cludes the Waterway from Delaware River to Chesa peake Bay west of U.S. 13 highway bridge. Movements between these points are intraport. (Also see Chesa peake Bay Ports: VA).
Massachusetts	
0401—Boston	Includes all of the Port of Boston inshore of Castle Island on the Inner Harbor and Chelsea and Mystic Rivers and all points on the Weymouth Fore, and Town and Black Rivers, and Dorchester Bay. Movements between points on the Saugus River in the north to Scituate in the south are intraport.
0404—Gloucester	
0407—Fall River	
Michigan	
3843—Alpena	Fee does not apply to Stoneport.
Monroe/Detroit/Harbor Beach	Includes Monroe, Detroit, and the Detroit River, St. Clair and the St. Clair River, Port Huron and all points on the Rouge and Black Rivers. Fee also applies at Harbor Beach, MI. All movements within this area between Monroe and Harbor Beach, MI are intraport.
3808—Escanaba	Fee applies at all points on the little Bay de Noc above Es- canaba, including Gladstone and Kipling. Movements within an area from Escanaba to the Mackinac Bridge are intraport. Fee does not apply at Escanaba.
South Central Lake Superior Ports 3809—Marquette 3842—Presque Isle	Includes Ontonagon Harbor, all points on the Keweenaw Waterway, Presque Isle Harbor and Marquette and Grand Marais. Movements between all Michigan ports or Lake Superior are intraport.
Eastern Lake Michigan Ports	Fee applies at Charlevoix, Frankfort, Manistee, Ludington Pentwater Harbor, Ferrysburg, White Lake Harbor, Mus- kegon, Grand Haven, and South Haven, Holland, and St. Joseph/Benton Harbor, Ml. All movements betweer Eastern Lake Michigan ports are intraport.
Upper Lake Huron Ports	Includes all points on the St. Mary's River, the ports of Cheyboygan, Alpena, Bay City, and Saginaw, Ml. Includes the Saginaw River. Does not include Alabaster Cacit, Port Dolomite, Port Inland, Port Gypum of Stoneport. Movements within an area from Sault Stemarie and the Saginaw River are intraport.
Minnesota	
Duluth/Superior Area Ports 3601—Duluth 3602—Ashland 3608—Superior 3614—Silver Bay 3614—Silver Bay	Fee applies at Two Harbors and Duluth, MN and Superior, WI. Fee also applies at Ashland and Port Wing, WI and Grand Marais, MN. Fee does not apply at Taconite, or Silver Bay, MN. All movements between Silver Bay, MN and Ashland, WI are considered intraport.  Fee applies only at Grand Marais. See Duluth/Superior Area Ports.

## PORT CODES, Names, and Descriptions of Ports Subject to Harbor Maintenance Fee— Continued

Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations
Mississippi	
1902—Gulfport	
1903—Pascagoula	
New Hampshire	
0131—Portsmouth	
New Jersey	
	Includes all paints on the Delaware Biver from Treaten to
Delaware River Ports, DE, NJ, PA*	Includes all points on the Delaware River from Trenton to the sea at a line between Cape Henlopen and Cape
1107—Camden, NJ	May, all points on the lower four miles of the Christina
1113—Gloucester, NJ	River, Delaware, and all points on the lower six miles of
1107—Camden, NJ 1113—Gloucester, NJ 1118—Marcus Hook, PA	the Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania. Fee applies to al
1105—Paulsboro, NJ	movements on the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal east
1101—Philadelphia, PA 1103—Wilmington, DE	of U.S. Highway 13. Includes Abescon Inlet (Atlantic City) and Cold Spring Inlet. Movements between these
1700 William glott, DE	points are intraport.
1003—Newark	See New York Harbor.
1004—Perth Amboy	See New York Harbor.
New York	
New York Harbor, NY, NJ*	Includes all points in New York and New Jersey within the
1001—New York	Port of New York on the waters inshore of a line be-
1003—Newark	tween Sandy Hook and Rockaway Point and south of
1004—Perth Amboy	Tappan Zee Bridge on the Hudson and west of Throgs Neck Bridge of the East River. Movements between
	these and all points within the New York Port District
	boundaries described in New York Code (Chapter 154,
	Laws of New York, 1921), are intraport.
1002—Albany*	Includes all points on the Hudson River between Tappan
	Zee Bridge and the Troy Lock and Dam. Movements be- tween points within this area are intraport.
0901—Buffalo-Niagara Falls	Includes Buffalo Harbor, Black Rock Channel and Tona-
·	wanda Harbor, and all points on Cattaraugus Creek, and
	Dunkirk Harbor. Movements between these points are
0706—Cape Vincent	intraport.
0701—Ogdensburg	
0904—Oswego	
0903—Rochester 0905—Sodus Point	Includes Little Sodus Bay Harbor, and Great Sodus Bay
0905—Sodus Foliit	Harbor.
North Carolina	That son
1511—Beaufort-Morehead City	Includes Ocracoke Inlet. Movements within this area are
,	intraport.
1501—Wilmington	Includes all points on the Cape Fear and Northeast Cape
	Fear Rivers inshore of the Atlantic Ocean entrance.  Movements within this area are intraport.
Ohio	man and and and mapon
Ohio	Includes Tolade Conductor Huran Largie Classical
Lake Erie Ports	Includes Toledo, Sandusky, Huron, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut and Erie. Movements be-
4101—Cleveland	tween these points are intraport. Fee does not apply at
4109—Conneaut	Marblehead.
4106—Erie	
4111—Fairport	
4117—Huron 4121—Lorain	
4105—Toledo-Sandusky	
•	
Oregon	Includes all points on the Columbia Divar decrees of
Columbia River Ports, OR, WA	Includes all points on the Columbia River downstream of Bonneville Dam, and all points on the Willamette River
AUU I TASIUIIA. UIN	downstream of River mile 21. Includes the Multnoma
2904—Portland, OR	
2904—Portland, OR 2909—Kalama, WA	Channel, the Skipanon Channel, and Oregon Slough
2904—Portland, OR 2909—Kalama, WA 2905—Longview, WA	
2904—Portland, OR 2909—Kalama, WA	Channel, the Skipanon Channel, and Oregon Slough

#### § 24.24

# PORT CODES, Names, and Descriptions of Ports Subject to Harbor Maintenance Fee— $\,$ Continued

Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations
2902—Newport	Includes Tillamook Bay, and Yaguina Bay and Harbor.
Pennsylvania	, ,
Delaware River Ports, DE, NJ, PA*  1102—Chester, PA  1107—Camden, NJ  1113—Gloucester, NJ  1118—Marcus Hook, PA  1105—Paulsboro, NJ  1101—Philadelphia, PA  1103—Wilmington, DE	Includes all points on the Delaware River from Trenton to the sea at a line between Cape Henlopen and Cape May, all points on the lower four miles of the Christina River, Delaware, and all points on the lower six miles of the Schuyikill River, Pennsylvania. Fee applies to all movements on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal east of U.S. Highway 13. Includes Absecon Inlet (Atlantic City) and Cold Spring Inlet. Movements between these points are intraport.
Puerto Rico	
4907—Mayaguez	
4908—Ponce	
4909—San Juan	Includes Arecibo.
Rhode Island	
0502—Providence	
South Carolina	
1601—Charleston	Includes the Ashley River, Cooper River, Shipyard River, and Port Royal Harbor. Movements within this area are intraport.
1602—Georgetown	
Texas	
2301—Brownsville	
5242 Cornus Christi	between these points is intraport.
5312—Corpus Christi 5312—Freeport	
Galveston Bay Ports *	Includes Port Bolivar and all points on Galveston Bay in
5310—Galveston	Galveston County. Movements between points within this
5306—Texas City	area are intraport.
5301—Houston*	•
5313—Port Lavaca	•
Sabine Ports*	
2104—Beaumont	the Sabine-Neches Waterway. Movements between
2103—Orange 2101—Port Arthur 2102—Sabineport	these points are intraport.
Virginia	
Potomac River Ports, DC, MD, VA*	
5402—Alexandria, VA 5401—Washington, DC	Bay Ports map) from a line between Point Lookout and the Little Wicomico River at Chesapeake Bay to and in- cluding Washington and Alexandria. Movements be- tween these points are intraport.
Chesapeake Bay Ports, VA*	
1406—Cape Charles	a line from Cape Henry to Cape Charles, and tributary
1402—Newport News	waters including the ports of Hampton Roads. Does not
1401—Norfolk	include the Potomac River or the James River above the James River Bridge at Newport News. Movements be- tween points within this area are intraport. (Also see Chesapeake Bay Ports, MD.)
James River Ports, VA	
1408—Hopewell	River Bridge at Newport News. Movements between
1404—Richmond/Petersburg	these points within this area are intraport.
Washington	
3003—Aberdeen	Includes Grays Harbor and Yaguina Bay and Harbor
	Movements between these points are intraport.

### PORT CODES, NAMES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PORTS SUBJECT TO HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE—Continued

Port code, port name and state	Port descriptions and notations
Puget Sound Ports, WA* 3005—Bellingham 3006—Everett 3026—Olympia 3007—Port Angeles 3001—Seattle 3002—Tacoma	Fee applies only at ports listed. Bellingham includes all of Bellingham Bay and tributary waters north of Chuchanut Bay on the east, and Portage Island on the west. Port Everett includes all of Port Dardner (an arm of Possession Sound) between Elliott Point on the south to, and including, the Snahomish River on the north. The port of Olympia includes all points on Budd Inlet extending from Cooper and Dofflemyer Point on the north to, and including, the city of Olympia on the south. The fee applies to all points within the Inner Harbor of the Port of Seattle, including Salmon Bay, Lakes Union and Washington, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, and Kenmore Navigation Channel. Includes all points on Elliott Bay and tributary waters between West Point on the north and Duwamish Head on the south. Fee applies at all points within Tacoma Harbor including all of Commensement Bay and tributary waters between Browns Point on the east and Point Defiance on the west. Movements between these ports and any other U.S. points on Puget Sound or the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of Cape Flattery are intraport.
Columbia River Ports, WA, OR	Includes all points on the Columbia River downstream of Bonneville Dam, and all points on the Willamette River downstream of River mile 21. Includes the Multnoma Channel, the Skipanon Channel, and Oregon Slough. Movements between points within this area are intraport.
Wisconsin	
3602—Ashland Green Bay/Marinette Area Ports 3703—Green Bay 3702—Marinette	See Duluth/Superior Area Ports, MN. Fee applies to all movements between points along the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal. Fee also applies to Green Bay, Oconto, and Menominee/ Marinette. Movements between points from Menominee and points along the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal are intraport.
Western Lake Michigan Ports	Includes the ports of Milwaukee, Racine, and Sheboygan, MN. All movements between these points are intraport.

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates that a map of this area is available from the Office of Finance, U.S. Customs Service, Headquarters.

- (2) Commercial cargo means, unless exempted by paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section, merchandise transported on a commercial vessel and passengers transported for compensation or hire. Whenever the term "cargo" is used, it means merchandise, but not passengers.
- (3) Commercial vessel means, unless exempted by paragraph (c)(3) of this section, any vessel used in transporting commercial cargo by water for compensation or hire, or in transporting commercial cargo by water in the business of the owner, lessee or operator of the vessel.
- (4) Ferry means any vessel which arrives in the U.S. on a regular schedule

- during its operating season at intervals of at least once each business day.
- (5) Humanitarian assistance is considered to be assistance which is required for the survival of the affected population in cases of, or in preparation for, emergencies of all kinds. Such relief assistance would include, but is not limited to: food items, shelter, clothing, basic home utensil kits, and small electric generators.
- (6) Development assistance is considered to be assistance similar to that provided for pursuant to chapter 1 of part 1 of the 1961 Foreign Assistance Act, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2151-1(b).

Such development assistance would include, but is not limited to, aid to promote: Agricultural productivity, reduction of infant mortality, reduction of rates of unemployment and underemployment, and an increase in literacy.

- (7) *Non-profit* means an organization or cooperative exempt from income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).
- (c) *Exemptions*. The following are not subject to the fee:
- (i) Bunker fuel, ship's stores, sea stores and vessel equipment.
- (2) Fish or other aquatic animal life, caught and not previously landed on shore.
- (3) Ferries engaged primarily in the transport of passengers and their vehicles between points within the U.S. or between the U.S. and contiguous countries.
- (4) Certain loadings and unloadings of cargo in Alaska, Hawaii, or the possessions of the U.S. as defined in this paragraph.
- (i) Descriptions of exempt loadings/
- (A) Cargo loaded on a vessel in a port in the U.S. mainland for transportation to Alaska, Hawaii, or any possession of the U.S. for ultimate use or consumption in Alaska, Hawaii, or any possession of the U.S.
- (B) Cargo loaded on a vessel in Alaska, Hawaii, or any possession of the U.S. for transportation to the U.S. mainland for ultimate use or consumption in the U.S. mainland.
- (C) Cargo described in paragraph (c)(4)(i)(A) of this section unloaded in Alaska, Hawaii, or any possession of the U.S.
- (D) Cargo described in paragraph (c)(4)(i)(B) of this section unloaded in the U.S. mainland.
- (E) Cargo loaded on a vessel in Alaska, Hawaii, or a possession of the U.S. and unloaded in the state or possession in which loaded.
- (ii) For purposes of paragraph (c)(4) of this section:
- (A) Cargo does not include crude oil with respect to Alaska.
- (B)  $\dot{U.S.}$  mainland means the continental U.S. excluding Alaska.
- (C) Possessions of the U.S. means Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mari-

ana Islands and the Pacific Trust Territories.

- (5) Commercial vessels, if any fuel used to move the cargo is subject to the Inland Waterway Fuel Tax (See section 4042, Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by Pub. L. 95–502 and Pub. L. 99–662).
- (6) Cargo entering the U.S. in bond for transportation and direct exportation to a foreign country, unless, with respect to cargo exported to Canada or Mexico;
- (i) The Secretary of the Treasury determines that Canada or Mexico has imposed a substantially equivalent port use fee on commercial vessels or commercial cargo using ports of their countries; or
- (ii) A study made pursuant to the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-662) finds that the fee is not likely to cause significant economic loss to a U.S. port or diversion of a significant amount of cargo to a port in a contiguous country.
- (7) Cargo or vessels of the U.S. or any agency or instrumentality of the U.S.
- (8) Cargo owned or financed by nonprofit organizations or cooperatives which is certified by the U.S. Customs Service as intended for use in humanitarian or development assistance overseas, including contiguous countries.
- (i) The donated cargo is required to be certified as intended for use in humanitarian or development assistance overseas by Customs. Subsequent to the payment of the fee, a request for refund should be made on an Amended Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 350, and forwarded to the Office of Finance, U.S. Customs Service, Headquarters, Washington, DC 20229. To permit certification, supporting evidence that the entity donating the cargo is a nonprofit organization or cooperative should be included along with supporting evidence that the cargo was intended for humanitarian or development assistance overseas. A description of the cargo listed in the shipping documents and a brief summary of the intended use of the goods, if such use is not reflected in the documents, are acceptable evidence for certification purposes. Copies of the Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 349,

should be attached for each quarter that a refund is requested.

(ii) Each nonprofit organization or cooperative claiming the exemption under this subpart shall maintain documentation pertaining to the exemption for a period of 5 years. The documentation shall be made available for inspection by Customs in accordance with the provisions of §§ 162.1a through 162.1i of this chapter.

(d) Special rules—(1) Intraport. The fee is not to be assessed on the mere movement of commercial cargo within a

port.

- (2) Same vessel, same cargo. If a fee is assessed when cargo is loaded on a vessel, the unloading of the same cargo from that vessel is not subject to the fee. If a fee is assessed when cargo is unloaded from a vessel, the reloading of the same cargo on that vessel is not subject to the fee.
- (3) De minimis for individual shipments. The fee shall not be assessed on loadings or unloadings of cargo in which:
- (i) For imported cargo: The shipment would be entitled to be entered under informal entry procedures as provided for in §143.21 of this chapter.
- (ii) For exported cargo: The shipment does not require either the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) as provided for in §4.63 of this chapter or equivalent documentation as authorized under 15 CFR 30.39(b).
- (iii) For domestic cargo: The value of the shipment does not exceed \$1,000.
- (4) De minimis for quarterly payments. Quarterly payment is not required if the total value of all shipments for which a fee was assessed for the quarter does not exceed \$10,000.
- Collections—(1) Domestic movements-(i) Time and place of liability. Subject to the exemptions and special rules of this section, when cargo is loaded on a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of this section to be transported between ports in the U.S. or is unloaded from a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of this section after having been transported between ports in the U.S., the shipper (the person or corporation who pays the freight) of that cargo is liable for the payment of the port use fee at the time of unloading. The fee will be imposed only once on a movement pur-

suant to paragraph (d)(2) of this section. The fee is to be based upon the value of the cargo as determined by standard commercial documentation where such documentation is available. Otherwise, the value is to be determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a as if it were imported merchandise. The Vessel Operation Report (Army Corps of Engineers Form 3925) is to be completed and submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with the procedures set forth in 33 CFR Ch. II, part 207. The shipper's name, either the internal revenue service or social security number of the shipper and the tax exemption code (as it appears in the Vessel Operation Report instructions) claimed for the shipment are to be included on the Vessel Operation Report.

- (ii) Fee payment. The shipper whose name appears on the Vessel Operation Report shall pay the accumulated fees on a quarterly basis in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section by mailing a check or money order payable to the U.S. Customs Service for all fees for which he is liable for the quarter and a Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 349, to U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 70915, Chicago, Illinois 60673-0915.
- (2) Export vessel movements—(i) Time and place of liability. Subject to the exemptions and special rules of this section, when cargo is loaded on a commercial vessel for export at a port within the definition of this section, the exporter of that cargo (the name that appears on the SED or equivalent document authorized under 15 CFR 30.39(b)) is liable for the payment of the port use fee at the time of loading. The fee is based upon the value of the shipment loaded as required to be indicated on the SED or equivalent documentation. The SED or equivalent documentation is to be completed and submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in §4.63 of this chapter and 15 CFR part 30.
- (ii) Fee payment. The exporter whose name appears on the SED or equivalent documentation shall pay the accumulated fees on a quarterly basis in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section by mailing a check or money order payable to the U.S. Customs Service for all fees for which he is liable for the

quarter to U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 70915, Chicago, Illinois 60673–0915. Accompanying the payment shall be either a Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 349, or if the exporter files Automated Summary Monthly Shipper's Export Declarations with the Bureau of the Census in accordance with Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations (15 CFR 30.39), a cover letter identifying the exporter, his exporter identification number (EIN), Census Bureau reporting symbol and the quarter for which the payment is being made.

(3) Import vessel movements—(i) Time and place of liability. Subject to the exemptions and special rules of this section, when imported cargo is unloaded from a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of this section, and destined for either consumption. warehousing, or foreign trade zone admission, the importer of that cargo, or in the case of foreign trade zones, the person or corporation responsible for bringing merchandise into the zone, is liable for the payment of the port use fee at the time of unloading. The fee is based on the U.S. Customs appraised value of the shipment pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1401a, the same basis as that used for duty payment. The fee shall be collected on all formal entries, including warehouse entries and temporary importation under bond entries, and admissions into foreign trade zones.

(ii) Fee payment. The port use fee on unloading of imported cargo shall be paid in accordance with the normal Customs collection procedures set forth in §§ 24.1 and 141.1 of this chapter, except as provided for merchandise admitted into foreign trade zones in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section. The U.S. Customs Entry Summary Form (Customs Form 7501), is to be completed with the amount of the fee shown and identified on the form. The fee shall be paid by the importer by adding it to any normal duty, tax or fee payable at the time of formal entry processing.

If no other duty, tax, or fee is imposed on the shipment, and the fee exceeds \$3, a check or money order for the amount of the fee shall be attached to the Customs entry forms submitted.

(iii) Foreign trade zones. In cases where imported cargo is unloaded from a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of this section and admitted into a foreign trade zone, the applicant for admission (the person or corporation responsible for bringing merchandise into the zone) who becomes liable for the fee at the time of unloading pursuant to paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, shall pay all fees for which he is liable on a quarterly basis in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section by mailing a check or money order payable to the U.S. Customs Service for all fees for the quarter and a Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Sheet, Customs Form 349, to U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 70915, Chicago, Illinois 60673-0915. Fees shall be paid for all shipments unloaded and admitted to the zone, or in the case of direct deliveries under §§146.39 and 146.40 of this chapter, unloaded and received in the zone under the bond of the foreign trade zone operator.

(4) Passengers—(i) Time and place of liability. Subject to the exemptions and special rules of this section, when a passenger boards or disembarks a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of this section, the operator of that vessel is liable for the payment of the port use fee. The fee is to be based upon the value of the actual charge for transportation paid by the passenger or on the prevailing charge for comparable service if no actual charge is paid. The vessel operator on each cruise is liable only once for the port use fee for each passenger.

(ii) Fee payment. The operator of the passenger-carrying vessel shall pay the accumulated fees on a quarterly basis in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section by mailing a check or money order payable to the U.S. Customs Service for all fees for which he is liable for the quarter and a Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 349.

(5) Refund and supplemental payment. Where a refund is requested or a supplemental payment is made, a Harbor Maintenance Fee Amended Quarterly

Maintenance Fee Amended Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 350, should be mailed to the U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 70915, Chicago, Illinois 60673-0915, along with a copy of the Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, Customs Form 349, for the quarter(s) in which the refund is requested or a supplemental payment is made.

- (f) Quarterly payments. All quarterly payments required by this section must be received no later than 31 days after the close of the quarter being paid. Quarterly periods end on the last day of March, June, September, and December.
- (g) Maintenance of records. Each importer, exporter, applicant for admission of cargo into a foreign trade zone, shipper and cruise vessel operator affected by this section shall maintain all such documentation necessary for Customs to verify the accuracy of fee computations and to otherwise determine compliance under the law. Such documentation shall be maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of fee calculation. The affected parties shall advise the Director, Accounting Services-Accounts Receivable, P.O. Box 68903, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268, of the name, address, and telephone number of a responsible officer who shall be able to verify any records required to be maintained under this paragraph. The Director of Accounting Services, shall be promptly notified of any changes in the identifying information submitted. The records shall be maintained and made available for inspection, copying, reproduction or other official use by Customs in accordance with the provisions of §§162.1a through 162.1i of this chapter.
- (h) Penalties/liquidated damages for failure to pay harbor maintenance fee and file summary sheet. (1) Amount of penalty or damages. Any party (including the importer, exporter, or shipper) who fails to pay the harbor maintenance fee and file the summary sheet at the time specified by regulation shall incur a penalty equal to the amount of liquidated damages assessable for late filing of an entry summary pursuant to the provisions of §142.15 of this chapter. An importer shall be liable for payment of liquidated damages under the basic importation and entry bond, for failure to pay the harbor maintenance fee, as provided in such bond.

- (2) Application for relief. The party shall follow the procedures set forth in part 171 of this chapter in filing an application for relief. Any application to cancel liquidated damages incurred shall be made in accordance with part 172 of this chapter.
- (3) Mitigation. Any penalty assessed under this provision shall be mitigated in a manner consistent with guidelines published pursuant to the provisions of §172.22(d)(1) of this chapter relating to cancellation of claims for liquidated damages for late filing of entry summaries. Any liquidated damages assessed under this provision shall be mitigated in a manner consistent with guidelines published by the authority of the Commissioner of Customs for cancellation of claims for untimely payment of estimated duties, taxes and charges.
- (i) Privacy Act notice. Whenever an identification number is requested on the summary sheets provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, the disclosure of the social security number is mandatory when an internal revenue service number is not disclosed. Identification numbers are solicited under the authority of Executive Order 9397 and Pub. L. 99-662. The identification number provides unique identification of the party liable for the payment of the harbor maintenance fee. The number will be used to compare the information on the summary sheets with information submitted to the government on other forms required in the course of shipping, exporting or importing merchandise, which contain the identification number, e.g., the SED, Vessel Operation Report, to verify that the information submitted is accurate and current. Failure to disclose an identification number may cause a penalty pursuant to paragraph (h) of this section. The above information is set forth pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-579).

[T.D. 87-44, 52 FR 10201, Mar. 30, 1987; 52 FR 10970, Apr. 6, 1987, as amended by T.D. 91-44, 56 FR 21446, May 9, 1991; T.D. 92-4, 57 FR 609, Jan. 8, 1992; T.D. 92-7, 57 FR 2457, Jan. 22, 1992; T.D. 93-37, 58 FR 30983, May 28, 1993]

#### §24.25 Statement processing and Automated Clearinghouse.

(a) Description. Statement processing is a voluntary automated program for participants in the Automated Broker Interface (ABI), allowing the grouping of entry/entry summaries and entry summaries on a daily basis. The related duties, taxes and fees may be paid with a single payment. The preferred method of payment is by Automated Clearinghouse (ACH), except where the importer of record has provided a separate check payable to the "U.S. Customs Service" for Customs charges (duties, taxes, or other debts owed Customs (see §111.29(b) of this chapter)). A particular statement payment must be accomplished entirely through ACH or completely by check or cash. A mixing of payment methods for a single statement will not be accepted. ACH is an arrangement in which the filer electronically provides payment authorization for the Treasury-designated ACH processor to perform an electronic debit to the payer's bank account. The payment amount will then be automatically credited to the account of the Department of the Treasury. If a filer chooses to use statement processing for entries of quota-class merchandise and other special classes of merchandise designated by Customs Headquarters under §142.13(c) of this chapter, he must also use statement processing as a normal course of business for the largest possible portion (see §24.25(d)) of his eligible non-special class entries; further, he must use the ACH payment mechanism to pay all his ABI statements containing entries for quota-class merchandise. In no circumstance will check or cash be acceptable for payment of ABI statements containing entries for quotaclass merchandise

(b) How to elect participation—(1) Statement processing. An ABI filer must notify Customs in writing of the intention to utilize statement processing.

(2) Automated Clearinghouse. If an ABI filer pays his statements through ACH, rather than by check, he must provide to Customs the bank routing number and the bank account number for each account from which ACH payments are to be electronically debited. Upon the determination by Customs that the

ABI filer has the necessary software to participate and otherwise qualifies to participate in ACH, Customs shall assign a unique identifying payer's unit number to the participant and the Treasury-designated ACH processor. This unique number assigned by Customs will alert the ACH processor as to which bank and account to issue the electronic debit. If a client of a ABI filer opts to pay Customs charges from his own account through an ABI filer, the client must provide directly to Customs the bank transit routing number and the bank account number for each of his accounts from which ACH payments can be electronically debited. Customs will then assign a unique payer's unit number to each of his accounts and provide the assigned unit number directly to the client and the Treasury-designated ACH processor. The client would then provide the appropriate payer's unit number to his broker to pay his statements through ABI. It is the responsibility of the participant to ensure that all bank account information is accurate and that the correct unique payer's unit number is utilized for each ACH transaction.

(c) Procedure for filer. (1) The filer shall transmit entry/entry summary and entry summary data through ABI indicating whether payment for a particular entry summary will be by individual check or by using statement processing. If statement processing is indicated, the filer shall designate whether the entry summary is to be grouped by importer or broker, and shall provide a valid scheduled statement date (within 10 days of entry, but not a Saturday, Sunday or holiday).

(2) Customs shall provide a preliminary statement to the ABI filer on the scheduled statement date. The preliminary statement shall contain all entry/ entry summaries and entry summaries scheduled for that statement date. The preliminary statement shall be printed by the filer, who will review the statement entries and the statement totals, assemble the required entry summaries as listed in the statement, and present them to Customs with the preliminary statement. This presentation must be made within 10 working days after entry of the merchandise. If a filer elects to perform deletions from the